



PREVENT STORM WATER CONTAMINATION

Best Management Practices for

Section D - Asphalt paving and roofing materials & lubricant manufacturers



SIC Codes: 2951, 2952, 2992, 2999

General Information:

1) Federal and State Storm Water regulations require the City to reduce the quantity of pollutants that enter our storm drains, rivers and washes from rainwater and other sources. 2) Water from any source that contains contaminants is prohibited from entering the storm drain system which includes streets, catch basins (street grates), ditches, washes and rivers. 3) Commercial and industrial wash or wastewater is prohibited from entering the storm drain system, street or any other outside area. 4) All activities that use soap, solvents, degreasers or any other chemicals must be hauled to a landfill or discharged into the sanitary sewer through a sand/oil interceptor or approved pretreatment device. 5) City Code 32C requires any person or business that has the "potential" to pollute storm water, to develop and implement a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). 6) The BMPs listed here are not inclusive and must be tailored for your facility. See 40CFR122 Section 6.D October 30, 2000 for additional required BMPs.

Material storage, handling and processing

- ◆ Cover material storage and handling areas with an awning, tarp or roof. Use good stockpiling practices such as: storing materials on concrete or asphalt pads, surrounding stockpiles with diversion dikes or curbs and revegetating areas used for stockpiling to slow runoff.
- ◆ Use curbing, dikes or channelization around material storage, handling and processing areas to divert run-on around areas where it can come into contact with material stored or spilled on the ground.
- ◆ Use secondary containment measures, such as dikes or berms, around asphalt storage tanks and fuel oil tanks. Provide sufficient containment for outdoor storage areas for the larger of either 10% of the total volume of all containers or 110% of the largest tank.
- ◆ Use dust collection systems (i.e. bag-houses) to collect airborne particles generated as a result of material handling operations or aggregate drying.
- ◆ Properly dispose of waste materials from dust collection systems and other operations.
- ◆ Remove spilled material and dust from paved portions of the facility by shoveling and sweeping on a regular basis.
- ◆ Use dead sumps to collect potentially contaminated storm water.

- ◆ Implement spill plans to prevent contact of runoff with spills of significant materials.
- ◆ Clean material handling equipment and vehicles to remove accumulated dust and residue.
- ◆ Use a detention pond or sedimentation basin to reduce suspended solids.
- ◆ Use a sand and oil separator to reduce oil and grease before discharge to the sanitary sewer.
- ◆ All equipment or vehicle wash water must be discharged into the sanitary sewer through an approved pretreatment device.

Training

- ◆ All employees should be trained in the following areas and on the BMPs in the SWMP at least once per year.
 - ◆ Spill response.
 - ◆ Good housekeeping.
 - ◆ Material management practices.
 - ◆ Procedures for equipment and container washing.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP)

- ◆ Develop and implement a SWPPP or SWMP.
- ◆ The SWMP or SWPPP must be submitted to the City for approval.
- ◆ All regulated facilities (SIC codes) must submit an Industrial Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

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Continued

Inspections

- ◆ Conduct an inspection of the facility at least monthly as part of the maintenance program for all of the BMPs listed in your SWMP or within 24 hours after a rain event.
- ◆ Areas to inspect include the following:
 - ◆ Material storage and handling areas.
 - ◆ Liquid storage tanks, hoppers, silos.
 - ◆ Vehicle maintenance, cleaning and fueling.
 - ◆ Equipment and processing areas.
 - ◆ Material handling vehicles.
 - ◆ Equipment and processing areas.
- ◆ Complete the storm water BMP checklist during each inspection and maintain the records on file for at least three years.
- ◆ Review BMPs after each inspection and modify the SWPPP or SWMP (within 14 days) as needed.

If spills occur:

- ◆ **Stop the source of the spill immediately.**
- ◆ **Contain the liquid until cleanup is complete.**
- ◆ **Deploy oil containment booms if the spill may reach water or a storm drain.**
- ◆ **Cover the spill with absorbent material.**
- ◆ **Keep the area well ventilated.**
- ◆ **Dispose of clean-up materials properly.**
- ◆ **Do not use emulsifiers or dispersants.**

The BMPs found on this page are paraphrased from Federal Storm Water documents 40CFR122, 1995 or later.

Storm Water



Management
A member of STORM
STormwater Outreach for
Regional Municipalities

Only Rain in the Storm Drain!

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City of Phoenix

STREET TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SECTION